

# TO COLONIZE BY MILLIONS

## Ambitious Scheme of the Salvation Army in America

TWO MILLION and a half of paupers and their families taken from the slums of cities are to be metamorphosed into land owners and taxpayers according to the promise held out by Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army in a gigantic irrigation and colonization project to be presented to congress at the coming session.

"The United States has 100,000,000 acres of land that by irrigation will be the finest in the world," said the commander to the writer in outlining his plan. "Now, if the government will allow the Salvation Army to colonize 100,000 acres of this land it will be only the beginning of the colonization of the remainder of it. The example set by the army will be followed by other organizations, and this mighty tract of arable country, a new world in itself, will be turned into homesteads for God's people. Do you realize what that means?"

The commander took a pencil and marked silently for a moment on a slip of paper. When he looked up his face glowed with earnestness.

"It means," he said, "that two and a half million men, women and children in misery and degradation in the overcrowded cities will become owners of homes, and instead of being supported as objects of charity by the government, will help to support the government. It means that their wives and children—more than 12,000,000 souls—will be given the right to live. If our nation is to be built so that it will not decay it must be built on the solid foundation of the home. There are 60,000,000 people in this great America that are entitled to homes. What man has the right to deny others the blessings of the hearthstone and soil?"

then wanderers over the face of the earth? Why, it was only the other day that I asked you what I thought of marriage. My dear sir, said I, 'you have touched on the first, the greatest question of all life.' In London one-third of the people are married, and two-thirds unmarried. In America two-thirds are married and one-third unmarried.

"There is a whole volume of history in these two simple facts. Need they ask why America is a great nation? Need they ask why America is ahead of all nations in commerce and in enterprise? With marriage and the home the future of any nation is assured.

"We have mighty armies for killing men. We send 100,000 men into the field to destroy life. Why not send 100,000—yes, 1,000,000, 2,000,000, 5,000,000—into these great fields of the west to save life? The statesman who will put his hand to this plan will faithfully carry out the hero of a hundred battles. Joseph did it. Those seven years in Egypt of famine and despair were the greatest blessing that the world has ever known, for Joseph led the people from one end of Egypt to the other and laid the foundation of the home and liberty.

"We are reaping the benefits of that colonization of Egypt today. Why should we, then, at this high stage of civilization, leave our colonization to hap hazard? Moses took 3,000,000 people from Egypt to Canaan—300 miles across the country. We have a tract 1,000 miles each way which is the garden spot of the world. Will there not arise some modern Moses to lead our millions into the new light, into the new life?"

Commander Booth-Tucker said this at the headquarters of the Salvation

Army in New York. He had just returned from Ogden, Utah, where he had attended the National irrigation congress. The result of this congress will doubtless be active measures on the part of the government to irrigate vast tracts of arid lands in the west and southwest.

His plan is: That the United States government shall make the Salvation Army the colonization agent of 100,000 acres of irrigated land to be sold on long time payments to worthy poor persons. In order that these settlers may properly cultivate the soil and build homes and make livelihoods for themselves and families, it is proposed that the government shall lend to each purchaser of forty acres \$500, which, with the price of the land, shall be charged up against him at a fair rate of interest—say 5 per cent.

It is suggested that the land be sold on contract, and until fully paid for, that the title shall remain in the United States in fee simple. The Salvation Army asks for no remuneration for acting as agent, and the actual cost of finding settlers for the land will be nominal, as it will be conducted in connection with other philanthropic work performed by the vast machinery of the big organization. All that the Salvation Army desires to gain from the project is the right to provide homes for poor persons who have been carefully investigated by a board of examiners.

In other words, Booth-Tucker wants the United States to follow the action of New Zealand, which was the first government to undertake colonization on a systematic plan, and which, under the Advances to Settlers act, has voted \$15,000,000 to be lent to colonists at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent a year.

In the last few years the New Zealand

land government has been buying back large estates from private individuals to whom they were formerly sold, resurveying them and dividing them into farms of from fifty to 100 acres, and grazing farms of from 500 to 3,000 acres, which are sold on time and advances made to the proper persons to stock and equip them. One large tract of 84,000 acres was recently bought back and subdivided in this manner. Apparently the land in New Zealand is put through a rigid examination, and if it is found that they have farms elsewhere they are denied the privilege of occupying government land. The man who has neither land, money nor experience in farming is carefully "shepherded" by the government and is put to work until he has gained the necessary knowledge, and is then helped to become a permanent settler and home owner.

### Transforming the Tramp.

Under this tutelage the very tramp becomes in a few years a taxpayer, and even during the preparatory chrysalis stage meets all the expenses of his transformation, without being brought into competition with outside labor. There are forty-five of these farm settlements in New Zealand, the object of which is the systematic employment and training of men out of work, for whose benefit civilization elsewhere provides nothing better than almshouses, jails and potter's fields. They cover an area of 73,320 acres, and on them the men are prepared to own their own farms.

In addition to the settlement of farm lands, loans are made to workmen in the towns, so that they may acquire their own suburban lots and cottages. The advances made by the government can be either on the fixed loan or the installment system. On the installment plan mortgages are payable by seventy-three half yearly payments of principal and interest combined. These payments amount to only \$14.60 a half year on each \$486.55 advanced, so that they will be within easy reach of the settlers.

On the fixed loan system mortgages may be granted, for any period, not exceeding ten years, the principal being payable at the end of the term. The result in New Zealand has been eminently satisfactory to all parties

concerned, and the effect that was aimed at—to check the exodus from the country to the cities—has been speedily brought about.

In going somewhat into the details of his plan, Commander Booth-Tucker says the value of the United States government lands in their arid state is \$1.25 an acre. It will cost \$10 an acre to irrigate them, and when thus delivered to the settler they will represent an actual value of \$11.25. One hundred thousand acres ready for cultivation could be turned over in forty-acre farms to 2,500 colonists, which would be a loan of \$500, would represent an advance of \$500.

It is asserted by the commander, however, that as soon as a colony is formed and houses and buildings erected, the value of the land will immediately increase to \$20 an acre. He shows this by figures as to the growth of other colonies where land that was bought for \$20 an acre is now worth \$100 and \$125 after a period of five years. He argues, therefore, that the government holding the title in the land, will be amply secured, having made a cash advance of \$125,000 on property worth \$5,000,000, and rapidly increasing in value.

He points to New Zealand, which has been engaged in her remarkable experiment in sociology for ten years, and has thus far not lost a dollar on account of it, but, on the contrary, it has become a paying institution, the government borrowing money at 3 1/2 per cent and lending it to the colonists at 4 1/2.

### Ability to "Make Good."

The question as to the ability of Commander Booth-Tucker to carry forward such a project as he proposes is best answered in the statement that he has made of him the president of three successful American colonies to his personal credit, and others in Australia, South Africa and England to the credit of the Salvation Army. During his twenty years' residence in India as commander of the Salvation Army forces Booth-Tucker made a close study of irrigation that has served him well in the work he has since been called upon to perform.

The farm colonies of the Salvation Army in America were organized in 1898 to prove the possibility of relieving the congestion of the great cities by re-

moving worthy but poor families, furnishing them with the necessary capital, and settling them as home owners upon the land.

It was argued by some in the start that the poor persons in the cities would not go, that they would not stay, that they would not work and would not pay. On the contrary, they have gone, have stayed, have worked and have paid. They have become owners of their own farms and homes, and the percentage of failures has been much smaller than was anticipated. In addition to this, thousands more would have settled there if the necessary capital had been available.

The colonies of the Salvation Army in America are Fort Amity, in Colorado, in the valley of the Arkansas river, on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, 267 miles east of Denver; Fort Remie, in the valley of the Salinas river, near the Bay of Monterey, Cal., and Fort Herrick, in Ohio, about twenty miles from Cleveland.

### Successful Colonies.

Altogether the three colonies consist of some 5,000 acres of land and have a population of about 400. The families are entirely self-supporting. Some of them have already paid for their holdings. Many of the twenty-acre farms are today valued at from \$2,000 to \$5,000, and on some of them stone houses and barns have been erected.

Fort Amity is the principal colony. The soil is rich and the climate is excellent. There are about 300 residents in the colony. The first colonists reached Fort Amity in April, 1898. They were workingmen from the large cities, chiefly New York. Their railroad fares were paid and their goods shipped to them. They were settled on plots of from ten to twenty acres each, were given a house to live in, the necessary farming tools and implements, a horse or two, one or two cows, pigs and poultry.

In April, 1902, the first colonist discharged his entire debt to the Army. He had arrived in Fort Amity in March, 1899, his entire capital, the savings of his life, being a team of horses and a few household goods. He has now twenty acres, with a neat stone cottage, horses, cattle, pigs and poultry, all free from incumbrance. His

indebtedness to the Salvation Army was \$300. In three years he had paid it off, besides supporting a wife and three children and building his house. The history of this colony is repeated by the other American colonies.

The Fort Remie colony consists of 519 acres, divided into ten-acre lots, and has seventy settlers. They raise potatoes, sugar beets, alfalfa and vegetables.—Kansas City Star.

### Zachary Taylor's Tomb.

(Cleveland Press.) "Z. Taylor, Died 1852."

That is the inscription on the tomb of Zachary Taylor, twelfth president of the United States.

A correspondent who recently visited the tomb of "Old Rough and Ready" says that after half a century it has lacked the care of a kindly hand and is fast falling into decay.

Apparently nobody cares. The tomb lies five miles from Louisville and is off the road. Ivy riots over the weather beaten blocks of granite. The fastenings on the door are red with rust. So far as is known no key has turned the locks for fifty years. Visitors are rare. It is doubtful if half a dozen tourists visit the tomb during a twelvemonth.

And this neglected spot is the last resting place of the hero of the Black Hawk and Florida wars. Here is the dust of that great soldier who with 4,000 American riflemen drove in retreat 20,000 Mexicans under Santa Anna at Buena Vista. Here are the remains of the American Cortes who conquered the swamps and everglades of Florida and made Mexico surrender in 1823 to his countrymen. Not one in 10,000 knows the place of his sepulchre.

The plaintive words of Rip Van Winkle are appropriate: "How soon we are forgotten when we're gone!"

### One of Many.

(Chicago News.) Mifkins—What became of young Simkins, who graduated from college last year?

Birkins—Oh, he's still studying.

Mifkins—Studying what?

Birkins—The newspaper want columns with a job as porter or janitor in view.

### Always the Way.

(Chicago News.)

Ida (at seashore)—Did you see Ethel raise her eyes coyly when that handsome yachtman passed?

May—Yes, she is on her way to write an article for the woman's page.

Ida—Indeed? What is the subject?

May—The evil of flirting.

# Second Week of Our Great Sacrifice Sale of Newest Fall and Winter Goods.

Great reductions have been made throughout the store in every department in order to reduce our large stocks of MILLINERY, COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, WRAPPERS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, Etc. The long continued mild weather has prevented the early sale of large stocks and they must be reduced. Our stocks are now complete in every department and this sale affords the biggest money saving opportunity of the season. You will find our reductions exactly as advertised.

## MILLINERY

All Trimmings at Great Reductions During This Second Week's Sale.

## 33 1/2 Off all Pattern Hats

Child's Felt School Hat, value 75c,	48c
Child's School Hat, value \$1.25,	80c
Child's Corduroy Velvet Automobile Caps, value \$1.50, for	47c
Boys' Caps, 10 different styles to select from. Special for	29c
Young Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hat, latest styles, value \$2.50, for	75c
Large variety of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, value to \$2.50, for	\$1.35

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF

## Tailor-Made Suits

Will be Offered for this Week at the Same Great Reductions that Prevailed Last Week.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, blouse style, in black, navy, brown, gray, etc., strapped and stitched; value \$15.00, for	\$9.75
Ladies' \$20.00 Suits, in Zibelines, Cheviots, Broadcloths, etc., long skirted blouse or jacket effects, for	\$11.75
About 50 handsome Tailor-made Suits, in Mixtures or in blue or black Cheviots, etc., in straight front long blouse, brook, value \$25.00, for	\$17.50
An elegant assortment of Nobby Suits in Mixtures or black navy Cheviots; value \$35.00, for	\$22.20
All our \$40.00 Suits	\$30.00
All our \$50.00 Suits	\$35.00
All our \$60.00 Suits	\$40.00
All our \$70.00 Suits	\$50.00



## Largest and Best Stock in the City of Walking or Dress Skirts.

At special reductions, an immense assortment in very latest effects, in novelties, mixtures, chevrons, covers, etc.



WALKING SKIRT of heavy melton, fine fitting, rows of stitching, bottom; value \$2.25, for

\$1.48

WALKING SKIRTS of good quality melton cloth, a \$2.25 skirt for

\$1.95

Large line of WALKING SKIRTS in assorted colors, extra fine quality; value \$4.50, for

\$2.89

Nice line of Walking Skirts, assorted styles, value \$6.50, for

\$4.19

Ladies' fine black Dress Skirts, latest styles, value to \$11, for

\$8.49

Elegant assortment of newest Walking Skirts in mixtures, chevrons, serge, value to \$8, for

\$5.98

Ladies' Walking Skirts, fine line, newest effects, value to \$11, for

\$8.49

Ladies' \$5 and \$5.50 Dress Skirts, latest styles, for

\$3.95

Ladies' \$6.50 to \$8 Dress Skirts, very latest styles, assorted mix

\$6.45

Ladies' \$8.50 Dress Skirts, very latest styles, for

\$6.45

Silk Dress Skirts.

Special ladies' black peau de sole silk Dress Skirts, \$10 value, for—

\$5.98.

## Hosiery.

Largest stock of any season, comprises the best makes and qualities, and offers special great values during sale.

Ladies' fine quality Egyptian Cotton Hose, plain, fast color; special, pair

17c

Ladies' fast black Cotton Hose, fine, soft finish Hile; special, pair

10c

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, fine, ribbed top, spliced heels and toes; special, pair

17 1/2c

Ladies' plain Worsted Hose, seamless ribbed top, fast color; special, pair

27c

Ladies' finest quality Cashmere Hose, fast color, double sole; special, pair

59c

Ladies' seamless Wool Hose, 17 1/2c

fast color; special, pair, 17 1/2c

Child's Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast black, double knee and sole; special, pair

15c

Child's heavy ribbed Worsted Hose, fast color; special, pair

27c

Infants' fast black Wool Hose, fast color; special, pair

9c

Infants' fine quality black Wool Hose; special, pair

15c

## Knit Underwear.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed fleece lined only; special

49c

Ladies' Vests, Swiss ribbed, fleece lined, crew only; special

33c

Ladies' fleece lined Swiss ribbed Vests and Pants, gray only; special

19c

Ladies' fine quality Union Suits, ribbed, cotton fleeced, Melba cut, gray only; special

79c

Ladies' Cotton Union Suits, Jersey ribbed, gray only; special

27c

BOYS' HEAVY FLEECE Vests and Pants; special

29c

BOYS' FINE QUALITY Maco Union Suits, special

49c

Child's fleece lined Union Suit, only 7 to 12 years;

19c

Child's half wool Vests and Pants, silver gray, fine quality; special

49c

## Notions.

### SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Good Scissors, special

12c

Good quality arm-special

14c

Best quality Dressing Combs

29c

India Rubber Dressing Combs

9c

Crochet Cotton, all colors, 2 for

10c

Good quality Ladies' Garters

17c

Good quality Tooth-brushes

7c

Curling Irons

7c

Best quality Kid Closures

7c

Side Combs and Hair Clips

9c

## Handkerchiefs.

### SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Child's colored border Handkerchiefs, special, 2 for

5c

Boys' colored border cambric Handkerchiefs, special, 5 for

25c

Ladies' plain white Lawn Handkerchiefs, fancy hem, special

04c

Ladies' hemstitched and embroidered Handkerchiefs, fine

12 1/2c

Boys' Japanese Handkerchiefs with silk initial, special, 4 for

25c

20 dozen Ladies' embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, slightly damaged, special only

17c

## Gloves.

### SPECIAL BIG VALUES.

The Excellent ladies Real Kid Glove, special only

69c

Ladies' half wool Mitts, black only, special, pair

12c

Ladies' half wool Golf Gloves, plain colors or fancy, special, pair

29c

Ladies' all wool Golf Gloves, fancy colors, special, only

42c

Misses' all wool Golf Gloves, plain colors, special

23c

Misses' double wool Golf Gloves, plain colors or fancy, special, only, pair

19c

Misses' Cashmere Gloves, all sizes, pair

14c

Ladies' Mittens, black only, double or single, special, only

12c

Ladies' Kayser Cashmere Gloves, black only, double tip finger, patent clasps, broken sizes only, special, pair

50c

## Corsets.

C. B. a la Spirit Corset, straight front, gored of fine coutil, medium and dip hip shapes, white, special

\$1.29

C. B. a la Spirit Corset, of fine satin, drop bust and dip hip, white, black, drab, special